

service requirement for career tenure by § 315.201(c).

(c) *Acquisition of competitive status.* A person converted under paragraph (a) of this section acquires a competitive status automatically on completion of probation.

[44 FR 44813, July 31, 1979. Redesignated at 44 FR 63080, Nov. 2, 1979]

§ 315.708 Conversion based on service as a Presidential Management Intern.

(a) *Agency authority.* An agency may convert noncompetitively to career or career-conditional employment, a Presidential Management Intern who:

(1) Has satisfactorily completed a 2-year Presidential Management Internship, under § 213.3102(ii) of this chapter, at the time of conversion;

(2) Is recommended for conversion within 90 calendar days before completion of the Internship; and

(3) Meets the citizenship requirement.

(b) *Tenure on conversion.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, a person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section becomes a career-conditional employee.

(2) A person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section becomes a career employee when he or she has completed the service requirement for career tenure or is excepted from it under § 315.201(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Acquisition of competitive status.* A person converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section does not serve probation and acquires competitive status immediately upon conversion.

[62 FR 44199, Aug. 20, 1997]

§ 315.709 Mentally retarded and severely physically handicapped employees serving under Schedule A appointments.

(a) *Coverage.* Employees appointed under §§ 213.3102(t) and 213.3103(u) of this chapter may have their appointments converted to career or career-conditional appointments when they:

(1) Complete 2 or more years of satisfactory service, without a break or more than 30 days, under non-temporary Schedule A appointments;

(2) Are recommended for conversion by their supervisors;

(3) Meet all requirements and conditions governing career and career-conditional appointment except those requirements concerning competitive selection from a register and medical qualifications; and

(4) Are converted without a break in service of one workday.

(b) *Tenure on conversion.* An employee converted under paragraph (a) of this section becomes:

(1) A career-conditional employee, except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section;

(2) A career employee if he or she has completed 3 years of substantially continuous service in nontemporary appointments under § 213.3102(t) or § 213.3102(u) of this chapter, or has otherwise completed the service requirement for career tenure, or is excepted from it by § 315.201(c).

(c) *Acquisition of competitive status.* A person whose employment is converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section acquires a competitive status automatically on conversion.

[44 FR 66574, Nov. 20, 1979; 44 FR 72569, Dec. 14, 1979]

§ 315.710 Professional and administrative career employees serving under Schedule B appointments.

(a) *Coverage.* This section covers employees serving in occupations that were covered by the Professional and Administrative Career Examination on August 30, 1982, and that were listed in the consent decree entered on November 19, 1981, by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia in the civil action known as *Luevano v. Devine* and numbered as No. 79-271. Those occupations are designated in these regulations as professional and administrative career (PAC) occupations or positions. OPM will publish a listing of PAC occupations in the Federal Personnel Manual.

(b) *Eligibility.* An agency may, but is not required to, convert appointments of employees occupying PAC positions under nontemporary appointments effected under § 213.3202(1) of this chapter